CLEVELAND'S COLD GLANCE

Queen Lil's Envoys Claim that He Has Turned It on Them.

· NO AUDIENCE YET WITH HIM

They Have Begun to Lay Their Case Before Members of Congress-Not Clear as to What They Expect-Willis Said to Be Thick with Dole-Gresham Lends an Ear.

The envoys from Queen Liliuokalani, who are now in Washington, have not yet succeeded in obtaining an audience with President Cleveland, and they have begun to lay their case before members of Congress who belong to the House and Senate Committees on Foreign Affairs.

They do not conceal their disappointment over the coolness of the administration toward them, and although eareful to say nothing acrimonious they convey the understanding very plainly that they think President Cleveland is treating them rather shabbily in view of his former attitude toward the defunct

Hawalian monarchy, Messrs, Parker, Cummins, Wideman, and Messes, Parser, Cummins, document, and their ossociates had an interview yesterday with a prominent member of the House Com-mittee on Foreign Affairs. The royalist envoys are not very clear in their statements of what they expect to accomplish by their

They said nothing to indicate that they in-Iney said nothing to indicate that they in-tend to continue the negotiations for a pen-sion for the deposed queen, which young Paul Neumann undertook on his visit last year, nor did they speak of any sort of finan-cial consolution for the monarchists. To the Congressmen the envoys said that they expected to stay here until President Cleveland gives them definite information of

nd gives them definite information of his intentions toward Hawaii.

KELT THEM IN THE DARK. They said that the President had abruptly

broken off his efforts for the restoration of the queen which they understood that he had determined upon, and had never given the

coeffring d pon, and had sover given the royalists any information regarding his position or intentions for the future. They had been left in the dark entirely upon that point. The enveys explained that Minister Willis cherished an undue friendship for the republic. As one of them put it, "He is just as bad as Stevens. He is quite as thick with Pole, and Dole now has him completely under his domination." Willis moves in the same church circles

with the leaders of the Republican govern ment, is socially intimate with them, and has some to be regarded as a member of their irde, was a further statement of the repre-

sentatives of the royalists.
"Will you tell me what sort of a man President Dole is?" the member of Congress in-

dent Doie is the member of Congress in-quired of the delegation.

Mr. Parker, who was the Queen's minister of fersign affairs, replied: "No one knows Dole better than I do," he said, "and I am prepared to say that he is a man arabst whom nomine can be brought. He is upright, able, thoroughly honest, and conscientious." SPRECELES NOT YET RECONCILED.

One of the chvoys remarked that Claus Spreckles is still a supporter of the monarchy, and had not yet been reconciled to the repub-

The interview closed without any statement to indicate that the mission has any financial object to attain.

Mr. H. A. Wideman called at the State De-

partment yesterday and had a half hours in-terview with Secretary Gresham. The call was purely informal, and in fact it could not have been otherwise, as the commissioners, being unprovided with credentials from any recognized government, can have no formal standing before the State Department. The interview between the Secretary and Mr. Wideman therefore was rather conversa-

tional than otherwise, the former taking occa-sion, it is understood, to question the com-missioner closely as to the authority by which he appeared, what the commission was doing here and as to Hawaiian affairs generally, To all of these questions Mr. Wideman re-sponded freely, and among other things dis-Mr. Wideman, after his visit, said: "I lais the matter for which we came here before the Secretary, and at his request put it in writing. It was very brief. We expect an answer by Tuesday or Wednesday, and probably will be homeward bound within a week."

TIED TO A STAKE AND WHIPPED. Barbarous Punishment Inflicted by Slave Upon a Young Woman.

CONNELLSVILLE, Pa., Aug. 4 .- A strange showing of the transplanted customs of the Slav element in this region was made near Leith last evening. The victim was a young woman who had violated the moral code that is supposed to govern these people. A party of Siavs took her from her friends, stripped her of clothing, pinioned her hands and feet lashed her to a stake and whipped her say mented and spat upon by anybody who caresto. She was left at the stake and remained there six hours, as the case is stated to the local authorities, before anybody dared to release her. A young man offered to release some of the cords, and was beaten off by the When the girl was taken down she could scarcely move, Country Detective Campbell has the case in hand,

Hawaiian Resolution Side-tracked. Representative Boutelle's resolution for the recognition of the republic of Hawaii, was yesterday laid over by the Committee on Foreign Affairs. After a discussion for two hours the Democrats carried a motion to adjourn by a party vote, except Mr. Geary, of California, who again stood with the Republicans in favor of recognition. The adjournment carries the question over to the next regular meeting,

next Thursday.

Mr. Genry informed his Democratic colleagues that the Democratic record upon the question was exceedingly unpopular in his State and that the people were all opposed to the President's course. It was a very hard question for Democratic Congressmen from California to meet and explain. He would refuse to be a party to another blunder.

Charles A. Elliot Laid to Rest.

The funeral of Charles A. Elliot, a prom nent member of the Washington bar, took place yesterday morning from St. Aloysius Church. Services were conducted by Rev. Father Gillespie. The meeting of the Bar Association, which was to have been held yesterday morning to pass suitable resolutions to the memory of Mr. Elliot, was postponed until to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock, when it will be held in the general term courtroom.

George Brown and Don P. Blackwood are "buckers" for rival carriage owners, who carry passengers from the Aqueduct Bridge to Arlington. Both are young men near the same age. On Friday last Brown assaulted Blackwood and used him up badly, for which he was fined \$10 in the police court yester-day. When Brown returned back to George-town from the police court he had Blackwood arrested on a charge of assault.

PERILOUS RIDE OF A CHILD. Careless Driver Causes a Collision and Frightened a Horse.

Mrs. Frank Lanman, a daughter of Detective Wheeler, of the police department, with her little babe, accompanied by her young sister Clara, and Miss Lida Primmer, a friend of Fredericksburg, Va., were out driving yes terday evening.

When returning, and within a few doors of their house, No. 612 Second street northwest an unknown man who was approaching them from the opposite direction, drove into their carriage and overturned it. Mrs. Lauman, her babe, and Miss Frimmer were thrown out, but fortunately received no injury.

The collision frightened the animal driver by Mrs. Lanman and it ran away, dragging after it the little giri. The horse ran down Second street to G street, thence to and through Judiciary Square, and into E street northwest, and theace to a point indway between Ninth and Tenth streets, where the partly demolished vehicle struck a tree,

partiy demonsted vehicle struck a tree.

The child, who had pluckily kept her
seat, was thrown out and the animal
broke loose from the conveyance, running
about two squares further before it was
caught. The little girl was taken to a neighboring drug store, where, asfde from the shock from fright and a few scratches, she was found to be none the worse for her perilous ride.

The horse received a slight cut in one of its

legs, but was otherwise uninjured. The car-ringe was a complete wreck. The man whose art caused the runaway drove off at once, without stopping to ascertain the results.

COMPOSITE RAILWAY BILL.

Only One Material Change Has Been Made in It by the Conferees.

The conferces on the composite railway bill. which amends the charter of the Great Falls Electric Road, extends the Washington and Georgetown Road to the Aqueduct Bridge, extends the Eckington line, and finally establishes a union passenger station at the Aqueduct bridge, have completed their report and

duct bridge, have completed their report and will present it to both houses Monday. The only material change is the modifica-tion of the route of the Eckington road. It defines the new route as to run along B street on its own tracks to Seventh, or some point to be determined by the Commissioners, a which place one branch shall terminate. The return trip will be over the same route, then via B and Sixth streets, Louisiana avenue,

return trip will be over the same route, to-a via B and Sixth streets, Louislana avenue, and Fifth street.

The conferees strike out the provision for entrance to the Capitol grounds over the Metropolitan tracks, the latter company having agreed to allow this privilege when the north terminal extension of the Eckington road is completed. With regard to the Eckington route the

clan is contemplated of establishing at some future date a second union passenger station near the Baltimore and Potomac station or

the corner of Seventh street.

The Great Falls, Washington, and George-town and union passenger station section in the bill stands as in the Senate bill.

SAYS SHE IS INSANE.

Millionaire Joseph Specht Denies His Wife's Charges of Cruelty.

Joseph Specht, the St. Louis millionaire clothing dealer, who is being sued at Pairfax Court House, Va., by his wife for absolute divorce and alimony, filed his answer to Mrs. Specht's complaint yesterday.

In his answer Specht denies his wife's charges of cruelty, and alleges that she is not in her right mind. Mrs. Specht, according to h husband's statements, is under the influ-ence and control of Dr. Granby Staunton Howard, whom, he says, is an impostor ciaim-ing to be a dual incarnation of Christ and

He further alleges that Dr. Howard is responsible for the allenation of his wife's af-fections, and his doctrines have caused her become mentally irresponsible. Mr. Specht says that his wife lavished money upon Dr. Howard "and his schemes of humbuggery, even going so far as to pawn her jewels for him." Believing his wife to be insane, Specht asks the court to grant the cus-tody of their daughter to him. He does not deny his wealth nor refuse to make ample and suitable provision for his deluded wife.

CRYING FOR HER SWEETHEART. Lottie Cline, of Philadelphia, Came Here to

Find Him.

A young woman who gave her name as Lottie Cline and said she came from Philadelphia, Pa., was last night taken in charge by Special Policeman Klopfer, who found her wandering and crying bitterly on Ohio ave-

She was carried to the Twelfth street station house, where she reluctantly told a disconnected story. She says she is twenty-two years of age and was engaged to a young

years of age and was engaged to a young man named George Fenton.

"He asked me to come on here and promised he would marry me," she said. "He gave his address as No. 1215 Ohio avenue, but there is only a blacksmith's shop at that number, and

he is not there."

The girl at first refused to give the name She is detained at No. 1 station-house while the police are endeavoring to find Fenton. She may be sent back to Philadelphia.

Judge Charles D. Long of Lansing, Mich. revived yesterday his controversy with the Pension Office over the reduction of his pension from \$72 to \$50 a month by filing a petition for mandamus against Secretary Hoke Smith and Commissioner of Pensions Lochren to reverse the order made by the latter, and commanding the Secretary of the Interior to issue him a pension certificate restoring the pension to \$72, as it originally stood prior to March 4 last. On January 30 last Judge Long filed a bill of injunction against Commissional Commission of the Com missioner Lochren, in which it was asked that intersioner Locaren, in which it was asked that the latter be restrained by the court from carrying out his order reducing the pension. The case was on trial until February 20 last when Judge Cox overruled Long's applica-tion. On April 27 the case was dismissed without prejudice. The present bill is simi-lar in detail to the one first introduced.

It was said at the White House yesterday that unless the tariff conference committee comes to an agreement within a week Mr. Cleveland will go Gray Gables, where he will remain until the bill is reported back. The President is much in need of rest, and it is understood his physician ordered itim some time ago to discontinue work and take a va-cation, but up to the present time he has cation, but up to the present time no has found it impossible to comply with these or-

Refused to Pay the Cobbler. Thomas Brooks, colored, started out of

Simon Berlin's shoe shop, No. 3063 M street, last night without paying for a pair of shoes he had mended there. A fight took place in the shop between the men, during which the glass windows were broken. Brooks was ar-rested, as was also a colored woman named Laura Johnson, who had helped him to beat

Little Harry Downing Missing. 1943 Twelfth street northwest, left his home early yesterday afternoon and up to a late hour he had not been seen. The police were notified to look out for him.

OUASI AGREEMENT REACHED

Tariff Conferees Pind a Sugar Schedule to Their Liking.

ADMINISTRATION ALSO PLEASED

It Is Said to Reduce the Benefits to the Trust by Fifty Per Cent. Over the Senate Original-Possibility of Disagreement on Monday-Carlisle is Helping.

When the Democratic tariff conferees adjourned last night after an all-day session, it looked as though at the end of the week they were again near an agreement. And yet the agreement itself, which is the great end in view, had not been attained. The House conferees seemed hopeful that an agreement would be renehed, but the Sen-

ators did not seem so sanguine. The finetuations between agreement and disagreement on the sugar schedule, which is the vital point at present, have continued with a most exasperating frequency all this week, and a disinterested view shows no really improved outlook at the close of the week. The little news which the conferees will give out is invariably optimistic as to the probabilities of an agreement when the conference adjourns in the evening, only to be followed by discouraging news in the

The plain truth is that a lattle is being waged on paper in the conference room, the question at issue being on one side to get the protection which the sugar trust demands and the conservative Senators insist on into the bill in some form in which it can be con-cealed, and on the other side to figure out the different schedules and show that they all are about the same. The strength of the relining interest appeared, in orief, to have been transferred from the Senate floor to the con-

the question of sugar refining. The chief difficulties lie in two matters—first, the variable quantity of raw sugar required to make the different grades of refined sugar, and secand, the variable prices for the grades of raw sugar. With the trust in complete control of the raw sugar market, it would seem as though the conferees, who do not know much more about sugar refining than other unintiated persons, might figure away until doomsday without accomplishing much,

SEE HOW THE TRUST TAKES IT. The only way to tell whether it is a fair schedule or not appears to be to see how the trust takes it. If they dislike it the probabilities are it is reasonable. If they will accept it, then the figuring begins and the schedule

is repudiated.

The two Louisiana Senators were much dis gusted at the schedule arranged Friday night 40 per cent, ad valorem on raw and 40 per ent, on the raw in a given quantity of re-fined plus the one-fifth differential or refined and one-tenth on bounty-exported sugars-and gave Senator Jones to understand they would not vote for it.

would not vote for it.
Senator Caffery in an interview with the
THEES representative declared it was most
iniquitous—worse than the old schedule in
the Senate bill. The absence of the accruing
bounty for this year, which is practically
earned, was the basis of the objection, but the
Senator did not hesitate to declare that the
tract true the real enemy of the Louisians. trust was the real enemy of the Louisiana planters. "It looks very much, "he said, "as though the grip of the trust was so firm that it could prevent all legislation unless it gets

During the day it appeared that two new During the day it appeared that two new schedules were discussed, one a flat 45 per cent, ad valorem, said to have come from Secretary Carlisie, and a second, which the conferces patched up with the idea of reconciling the Louisiana and the Populist Senators who insisted on the bounty. This was believed to strike out the one-tenth on bounty-exported sugar and perhaps allow a bounty on this year's crop,

THIS SCHEDULE MAY PREVAIL. It was claimed at the end of the day that the latter schedule, supposed to be a proposition by the conservative Senators, would be accepted by the House conferees, and that there was little else than the formal and final announcement of this acceptance to make the agreement on the sugar schedule complete. So fully satisfied were the frouse conferees that this schedule would prevail that they urged its advantages on their colleagues on the House side, and pointed out that in their opinion it would reduce the benefits to the trust by 50 per cent, over the original Senate

In view of the fact that the proposition features indicated the common ground they were occupying. Indeed, one of the con-ferees spoke of the results of the days' work as equivalent to an agreement on sugar, but said it was not such a binding agreement as

and it was not such a standard agreement as ent off the possibility of disagreeing to it on Monday.

Thus it stands, with the conferees on the point of agreeing and yet not actually at that point. As to when the quasi agreement will become an absolute finality the conferees had no definite idea when they separated last night. As Senator Carlisle was with the con-ferees a part of the day it is concluded that the schedule is also satisfactory to the ad-

When the Democrats separated last evening Senator Jones expressed the hope that they might call in the Republican conferees early this week, possibly, but not probably, on Mon-day, though he stated that something might occur to upset all calculations and prevent a full and complete adjustment of differences

Barry Got His Descris.

John Barry, well known to the police of Georgetown, was arrested vesterday for proanity. He insolently demanded something to eat from Mrs. Thrift, of Prospect street. When told by the lady that she was sorry for him but had nothing to give him. Barry became insulting and ordered her to go and get him what he wanted. Mrs. Thrift's husband was at home, and when told of the Barry's head and back with it in a vigoro manner. Barry escaped arrest for a time, bu was tooked up later for cursing on the street An additional charge was made against him for his conduct toward Mrs. Thrift.

Celebrated His Seventy-fifth Birthday. Capt, Isaac Bassett, the doorkeeper of the Senate, who has served at the Capitol for nore years than many a Senator has lived selebrated his seventy-fifth birthday yester celebrated his seventy-fifth birthday yester-day. Of these seventy-five years sixty-three have been passed in the service of the Senate, and all the great lights of American history of the Calhoun-Webster-Clay period are as fresh in his remembrance to-day as when he carried their messages or letters as a page of the Senate. Capt. Bassett is in excellent health, and received numerous congratula-tions from his friends yesterday.

Edward J. Darragh has been nominated for Congress by the Democrats of the Fourth Iowa district.

George E. Foss has been nominated for Congress by the Seventh Lilinois district

NO ENTANGLING ALLIANCES.

United States Will Not Join European Pow ers in Forcibly Occupying and Kecping Open Chinese Treaty Ports.

A strong denial is entered at the State Department of the published story that the United States has or will enter into a treaty with European powers to forcibly occupy and keep open the treaty ports in China. It is also denied that any overtures to that end have come to us from other countries.

Members of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations say that if a treaty is to be signed by all powers such as described it will necessarily have to be ratified by the Senate. No proposition has been made to the Senate concerning treaty ports in Japan It is also said that a treaty of the kind

would be liable to meet with a great deal of opposition as it is considered by many Sena-tors to be in the line of entangling foreign al-liances and contrary to the policy of this

Further evidence that the United States is Further evidence that the United States is under no necessity to seek foreign co-operation to protect its commerce is afforded by the treaty with China of 1844, which guarantees the exemption of our shipping from molestation in the following terms:

"Article XXII. Relations of peace and amity between the United States and China being established by this treaty and the year.

amity between the United States and China being established by this treaty, and the ves-sels of the United States being admitted to trade treely to and from the five ports of China opened to foreign commorce, it is further agreed that in case at any time hereafter China should be at war with any foreign na-tion whatever, and for that cause should ex-lands and bestion from enterior. tion whatever, and for that cause should exclude such nation from entering our ports,
still the vessels of the Unite! States shall not
the less continue to pursue their commerce in
freedom and security, and to transport goods to and from the ports
of the belligerent parties, full respect
being paid to the neutrality of the
flag of the Unite! States; provined, that the
said flag shall not protect vessels engaged in
the transporting of officers or soldiers in the
enemy's service; nor shall said flag be frandulently used to enable the enemy's ships, with
their cargoes, to enter the ports of China, but
all such vessels so offending shall be confisrated and forfeited to the government of
China."

Thus, it will be seen that not only may United States merchantmen freely trade be-tween their own country and China, but they also trade between China and Japan may also trade be were think and Japan while they are at war. It is true that in certain cases the Chinese have obstructed the estrances to treaty ports but this has been done to defend important resonals and ordnance factories such as at tren Tein, and the obstructions are usually placed so as to allow a small channel to remain open for friendly

So the future operation of the treaty ports by vessels flying the United States flag ap-pears to be assured sq far as China is con-cerned. It is true the ports might be blockaded by Japan, but this is unlikely, for that country has declared already that they will be regarded as in the neutral zone, just as France did in the Tonquin campaign, when she expressly permitted Shanghai to be open to foreign commerce.

The Japanese legation received a telegram yesterday which fully confirms the telegram with reference to the defeat of the Chinese forces in Korea, and shows that the engage-ment referred to was the same as that at Asan or Yashan, which telegrams from Shanghai and Tien Tsin described as a Chinese victory. and in which it was reported that 2,000 Japa nese soldiers had been killed,

At 3 a. m. on the 29th of July, the Japanese advanced on the Chinese entrenehments at Shan Yong, and after several hours severa lighting, won a decisive victory. The Chinese entrenehments were captured and the whole force of about 3,000 men were put to rout with a loss of over 500 killed and wounded. total Japanese loss was five officers and se-enty men killed and wounded.

IN AN AMERICAN VESSEL.

Escape of Felohorsny, Chief of International Band of Anarchists.

Balghape, Servia, Aug. 4.-A dispatch from Nisch states that the anarchist, Felohorsny, alias Count von Sternburg, chief of the international band of anarchists, has escaped from custody. Felohorsny, who had long been sought after by the police of Europe, was recently captured by the police at Nisch, one of the principal Servian cities. He was wanted by the Russian authorities, and was turned over to Russian policemen, who took him to Salonica, Roumelia, and locked him up for safe keeping in the Russian consulate there, it being their intention to take him by steamer to one of the Russian Black

him by steamer to one of the Russian Black Sea ports.

By some means, probably bribery, he man-aged to effect his escape and took refuge in an American vessel that was lying in the Gulf of Salonia. The consular officials learned that he was on board the vessel and demanded of the captain that he be surrendered. The captain refused to deliver the fugitive to the Russians, and immediately afterward put to sea.

SERIOUS AT BLUEFIELDS.

Entrance to the Port Seized by the Presi dent of Nicaragua.

CoLON, Aug 4 .- According to advices reeived here affairs at Biuefields have taken a serious turn. A British officer who arrived at Port Limon vesterday cabled to the admiralty in London that the entrance to the port of Bluefields had been seized by 500 troops under command of the President of Nicara-Marines from the American and British

warships have been landed for the purpose of protecting the interests of the United States and Great Britain.

Representative Cooper, of Indiana, won another victory yesterday and added to his reputation as a useful man in Congress by securing, through the efforts of another Indianian, Senator Turple, the passage through the Senate of his bill for the equal taxation of all kinds of notes, instead of allowing the present exemption in the case of United States greenback notes. This is not the first bill Mr. Cooper has succeeded in bringing forward, for he is the author of the bill for \$1 gas for the District, which passed the House, but is being industriously "held up" by the Washington Gas Company in the Senate. To have originated bills of the importance of these two, and to have pushed them as vigorously, entitles Mr. Cooper to a great deal of credit. It is only to be hoped he may yet succeed in getting his gas bill through the Senate also. through the efforts of another Indianian, Sen-It is only to be hoped he may yet succeed getting his gas bill through the Senate also.

Disposed to Drop Debs.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Aug. 4.—Committees repesenting the strikers called on the officials of different railroads to-day asking for reinstatement. The movement is the outgrowth of recent meetings of the A. R. U. and others who struck. The men admitted their mistake in striking, and were disposed to drop Debs and other leaders. President Ingalls prom-ised a reply on Mondy for the Big Four sys-tem. None of the other roads gave any as-surance to the committee. There are about surance to the committee. There are about 1,500 experienced railroaders idle here on ac-count of Debs' recent orders.

Town Threatened with Destruction Harbor, a small town twenty-two miles southeast of this city, is in flames. At this hour, 230 a. m., it is reported that one corner of the town is already destroyed and the flames spreading rapidly. The Western Union tele-graph office is now threatened and prepara-tions have been made to vacate at once. Fire engines and crews from this city are now on the way to the scene.

BRYAN DECLARES HIMSELF

Nebraska's Representative Enters the Senatorial Race.

HIS LETTER OF ACCEPTANCE

Favors a Tariff for Revenue Only, the Income Tax. Economy in Expanditures. Remonetization of Silver, Full Legal Tender Paper, and "Special Privileges to None."

Representative W. J. Bryan, of Nebraska has written a letter to J. E. Ong, president, and the other members of the executive committee of the Nebraska Free Coinage Demo cratic League, in response to their recent letter requesting him to become a candidate for United States Senator and to state the principles which will guide him in the event of his election.

He expresses his concurrence in the views of the league that the people should be permitted to elect Senators by direct vote, and continuing says: "In compliance with your request I, therefore, announce my candidacy for the Senatorial term beginning March 4, 1895, and shall make as thorough a canvass of the state as circumstances will permit in order that I may meet the people of the state and defend before them the principles which have governed me in the past and will govern my official conduct in the future if I continue in the oublic service

After deciaring his firm faith in the principies of Jefferson and Jackson that all men are equal and should have equal rights, Mr. Bryan makes the following declaration of

political principles:
"I shall continue to labor for a tariff for revenue only, more deeply convinced than ever before by my short experience in Congress that a protective tariff, as we have known it, is only a system of legalized spoliation by which the organized few are able to plunder the unorganized many for pretended public good.

"I shall favor an income tax as a verma-

"I shall favor an income tax as a permaa small rator an income tax as a perma-nent part of our fiscal system, preferring a graduated tax but accepting the tax provided in the Wilson bill, as a step toward the restora-tion of equality in the distribution of the burdens of government. I shall favor strict sconomy in public expenditures.

REMONETIZATION OF SILVER.

"For reasons which I have stated on former ecasions I prefer the remonetization of silver to the complete demonstration of both of the precious metals, and I therefore favor the immediate restoration of the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the present ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation on earth."
"The most important and far-reaching ques-tion which will confront the Senator elected

next January will be the money question. In my judgment, it lies at the bottom of the my judgment, it has at the bottom of the great industrial disturbance now prevalent throughout the world, and no permanent prosperity can be expected until sliver is restored to its rightful place by the side of gold or metallic money is abandone d entirely. "I shall also favor such legislation as will bereafter probibit the making of contracts

hereafter prohibit the making of contracts for a particular kind of money.

"The fact that the purchasers of the bonds recently issued (and issued, as I believe, without reasonable excuse) drew from the Treasury more than \$81,000,000 in gold to pay for the bonds sold to obtain gold shows the viciousness of the policy followed by the present administration and by the preceding flepublican administration, of allowing the holders of greenbacks and Treasury notes to demand gold only for redemption. The government has, and should exercise, the option ernment has, and should exercise, the option of paying either gold or siluer on all coin

leving that the creation of money is ar attribute of sovereignity, I am opposed to farming out the right to any private individual or corporation whatever, and, in case the precious metais do not furnish a sufficient supply, favor the issue of full legal tender pathat the dollar will be staple in its purchasing power, and thus defraud neither debtor nor

ELECTION BY POPULAR VOTE. Mr. Bryan then declares in favor of a constitutional amendment for election of Senstors by direct popular vote and also the following additional planks in his platform:

I am in favor of a liberal pension polley toward the nation's disabled and needy sold! ward the nation's disabled and needy soldiers and toward their widows and dependents.

"The time has come, in my opinion, for the operation of the telegraph system by the gov-ernment in connection with the postal sys-tem. I favor the strict control of railroads, tem. I favor the strict control of railroads, and of all other public corporations, by proper legislation, to the end that they may be made to carry out the beneficent purpose which called them into action. The people of Nebraska have a special interest in the dealings of the government with the Union Pacific Enliway, and I shall favor the foreclosure of the government lies on all the Pacific rail. the government lies on all the Pacific rail-ways and their sale, or the purchase and operation of the same by the government. I favor the application of the principle of arbitration as far as the Federal authority ex-

In conclusion Mr. Bryan says: "If the people of Nebraska believe that I can be useful to them as a public servant, and through their representatives in the State legislature elect me to voice their sentiments and protect their interests in the United and protect their interests in the United States Senate, I pledge to them industry, honesty of purpose, and whatever ability I possess. If some one else is selected I shall, as a private citizen, give loyal support to those officials, regardless of party name, who seeks to make this a 'government of the people, by the people, and for the people,' by observing the motto 'Equal rights to all and special privileges to none.'"

HAMMOND, Ind., Aug. 4 .- Crown Point has a sensation somewhat similar to the celebrated Cronin mystery. Dr. George D. Brannon. secretary of the Lake county board of health. was summoned to attend a man purporting to have been shot shortly before midnight. Since then he has been missing, although his friends and family have made every effort to then he has been missing, although his friends and family have made every effort to find him. Many are of the opinion that he was foully dealt with, the cause assignal be-ing the prominent part taken by the doctor in the prosecution of a large number of Whiting people under the new State health ordinance.

Telegraphic Brevities. Henry E. Smith & Co., the largest whole-sale boot and shoe dealers in Worcester, Mass., have assigned; liabilities, \$200,000; as-sets, \$240,000. There is due the firm \$130.

000, which cannot be collected. Judge Foster, of the United States district court at Topeks, Kan., yesterday issued an order authorizing the receivers of the Santa Fe system to borrow \$1,500,000 to pay wages, taxes, and expenses at terminals. Receivers' certificates, to be first lien on the property, will be the form of the securities.

Reports indicate the presence of frost in several Nebraska counties yesterday morning. The localities were mainly those in which the drought was severe and little vegetation was left to be damaged.

NOT AMBITIOUS FOR OFFICE. Debs Says He Wants Nothing from Consta

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 4.- The American Railway Union bas issued a long resolution which it terms "An address to the voters of

The address, which is an urgent call to vote The Address, which is an urgent can to vote the ticket of the Populist party, opens with the history of the A. E. U., then goes into a detailed account of alleged economic conditions at Pullman, which is followed up by a lengthy statement of how the Union came to take up the cause of the Pullman strikers and declares the boyeout. The history of the stirke is then gone over, no new facts however, being given. It is denied that the officials of the A. B. U. in any way obstructed the operation. A. R. U. in any way obstructed the operation of the interstate commerce law. The address closes with an appeal to support "the party which bears the name of the sovereign people."

ple."

The Union has also issued an appeal for funds, declaring "the A. R. U. needs money; needs it badly, and at once."

Mr. Debs declares that he will not under any circumstances be a candidate for office, from constable to President. He declares his one public ambition is the success of the A. R. U. organization. A. R. U. organization,

DEACONESS' CONVENTION.

Washingtonions Will Address the Gathering-Sessions Begin To-morrow. [Special to THE TIMES.]

OCEAN GROVE, N. J., Aug. 4.—The National Convention of Deaconesses of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the United States begins its sessions here Monday morning and closes Tuesday evening.

Three sessions will be held daily, at 9 a.m., 2 and 7.30 p. m., in the Grove Auditorium. Among the prominent names on the pro-gramme are the following Washingtonians, all of whom are here to-night: Dr. and Mrs. J. N. Dalby, Mrs. Senator H. M. Teller, Dr. D. B. Street, Miss Ida Miner, Mrs. Christine

J. N. Dalby, Mrs. Senator H. M. Feller, Dr. D. B. Street, Miss Ida Miner, Mrs. Christine B. Diekinson, Mrs. W. Burriss, Col. Luther Caldwell, and Mrs. Clara L. Roach, Miss Mirian Fowler and Mrs. A. T. Stuart.

At the close of the Deaconess' Convention, on Wednesday, August 8, there will be a celebration of the Woman's Home Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the United States, and it will be addressed by several Washingtonians.

CAR FALLS OFF THE TRACK. singular Accident on the Brooklyn Bridge,

Fortunately Without Serious Results. New York, Aug. 4 .- A peculiar accident, which fortunately was unattended with serious results, occurred at the Brooklyn end of the Brooklyn bridge this afternoon. Car No. 83, in the rear of the train which left the Brooklyn terminus of the bridge at 3:20 this afternoon, jumped the track and fell fifteen feet to the rondway. There were four persons in the car, who beyond slight cuts and

bruises, were not seriously hurt. bruises, were not seriously hurt.

Thomas Wooten, who raises the cable so that it can be taken by the grip, had a narrow escape. He was in his little house beside the track and was swept with it to the roadway by the toppling car. A bruised nose and cut wrist were his only injuries.

That account his serious not but is due.

That a score of lives were not lost is due solely to the fact that the car fell to the right instead of to the left. Had it gone in the latter direction it would have tumbled right into the midst of the pedestrians on the foetpath, who at that hour, were many in number.

STOLE A FORTUNE IN STAMPS Over Eight Thousand Bollars Worth Taken

from the Scranton Post-office. SCRANTON, Pa., Aug. 4.-The new Scranton post-office, which has only been open for the past three months, was robbed on Thursday night of stamps to the value of \$8,300. The theft was discovered to-day by Assistant Postmaster Osthaus, who had occasion to

enter the vault for a supply of stamps. The combination lock had been opened and the inner doors of the lock were pried off. The stamps taken were of the following

ROBBED BY EMPLOYES.

Leading Baltimore Silversmiths Have Been

Suffering in This Way for Years. Baltimone, Aug. 4.-Samuel Kirk & Sons leading silversmiths and who have mann. factured noted sets for the Vanderbilts, Astors, and Goulds, have discovered that they have been systematically robbed for the past

The amount lost is estimated to be above \$10,000. Peter H. Keelan, L. W. Walker, Louis Falkenstein, and A. K. Addison, employes, have been arrested, also Marcus Korman, who was discharged several months ago and who since has conducted business for himself. Some of the stolen property was found in his place as well as at the homes of the others. Another employe implicated turned state's evidence and will not be prose-

CHICAGO, Aug. 4 .- Wednesday night the Associated Press announced among other osses during the big fire that of the Chicago stove works, \$150,000. A corrected list of losses shows that the Chicago stove works

Dropped Dead in a Chair. Rachel Murray, aged twenty-four years, lied suddenly yesterday evening while sitting in a chair at her home, No. 1307 Chester court northwest. Heart trouble is said to be the cause of death. The coroner was notified.

In Williamstown, Ky., John Glackner testi-fied in the police court against James O'Hara, and six hours later O'Hara shot Glackner dead on the doorstep of his own house. Dr. J. L. Brown, postmaster at Jefferson rille, Ind., has been charged with sellin ville. Ind., has been charged with selling postage stamps at a discount, with embez-zling postage stamps, and with falsifying his cancellation of postage stamps. Dr. Brown was at Lexington on a bridal tour. An attempt

At Morrisville, N. J., John Conners had quarreled with his wife, who went for protec-tion to her father's house, where Conners fol-lowed her, and while she was sitting in the lining-room shot her, after which he cut his throat, rushed home, lay down on the bed, and died.

Marcus Krokserg, aged nine years, is under arrest at Milwaukee charged with numerous acts of arson and horse-stealing.

Fifty-one deaths from sunstroke occurred in this city during the week ending yester-day, against fourteen from that cause the preceding week.

preceding week.

William B. Meiville, the young collection clerk of the Bank of California, who was recently arrested for embezziement after his flight to Nevada, and who now confesses to embezziements aggregating \$34,000 during a period extending over several years, was yesterday morating sentenced to eight years in the San Quentin penitentiary.

BLACK BAND OF BURGLARS

Belgium's Most Desperate Gang of Criminals Convicted.

TWO WOMEN WERE AMONG THEM

Murder, Train Robberies, and Other Outrages Perpetrated by Them-Three of the Scoundrels Sentenced to Death and the Others to Long Terms of Imprisonment.

BRUSSELS, Aug. 4.-The most sensational criminal trial in the annals of Belgium was concluded to-day at Mons by the conviction of all but one of the accused. In August last the cottage occupied by an old man named Hendricks and his young wife, who were popularly supposed to have money hidden in their house, was set on fire and destroyed. The charred remains of the couple were found in the ruins, and it was first thought that they had been burned to death. Facts came to the knowledge of the police, however, which led to an investigation being made, when it was found that Hendricks and his wife had been murdered. Both were found to have terrible wounds in their heads and necks, inflicted with some sharp instrument that had nearly decapitated them. The cottage had been set on fire in order to destroy, if possible, all evidence of

the murders. The pelice began to search for the guilty persons, it being evident that several had been concerned in the crimes. It was learned that a one-armed man named Van Ham had been seen in the vicinity of the cottage on the night of the murder.

Van Ham was arrested at Tournal, and at

once made a full confession. He described how the deed had been committed, and asscribed the first idea of the crime to a man named Dumeunier. The revelations of Van Ham served as the basis for further inquiry, and the police gradu-

ally traced the existence of an organized gang

of malefactors known as the Black Band of Centre, of which Van Ham was the leader. This band has for years been carrying on a system of robbery and pillare, breaking into railway goods stores, pilfering from country cottages and farm houses, and, in one case, robbing a church. No fewer than sixty rail-way robberies were traced to members of the The headquarters of the band was at a

The headquarters of the band was at a lonely country inn kept by a woman named Josephine Godeau, who, together with another woman, were soon in custody. The police found the inn handsomely furnished and full of rich stuffs and valuables. Altogether thirteen members of the band were arrested and placed on trial at a special sitting of the Hainaut assize court. TWO HUNDRED WITNESSES CALLED. Two hundred witnesses were called by the

prosecution and the evidence against the accused was overwhelming. Van Ham, Dumeunier and Delhoux were found guilty of the murder of Hendricks and his wife, and they were sentenced to death, The other members of the band were convicted of burglaries and other crimes, and were sentenced to various terms of imprisonment. A man namel Quievis was condemned to twenty years' imprisonment at hard labor. Two others, Bullieu and La Croix, were con-

demned to fitteen years' imprisonment, while the remainder of the prisoners were given shorter terms. One of the women, Madame Smoos, was acquitted. The trial excited the greatest interest, and denominations: 300,000 I cent stamps, 50,000 to cent, 30,000 3 cent, 10,000 4 cent, and 10,000 for thicker must have been well acquainted with the workings of the post-office, as the mailing clerks on duty. Thursday night say they neither heard nor saw anybody about the baildings after the doors were closed at 9 o'clock. There is no feel and a limiting asylum. He was sneeded to see the court of the court saw anybody about the buildings after the doors were closed at 9 o'clock. There is no clew as to who committed the deed.

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**There is no clew as to a function asylum. He was successful, and shortly after he was transferred to the asylum he made his escape. The police found no trace of him until after the Hon-

ALABAMA CAMPAIGN CLOSED.

Trouble Looked for Every Day Between

the Democrats and Kolbites. BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Aug. 4.- The State campaign closed here to-day with two big ralliesone by the Democrats and the other by the Kolbites, The Kolbites had intended to hold their meeting at the same place as the Democrats, but were ordered by Mayor Fox to move a block away, which they did. This movement undoubtedly prevented a erious trouble which would have resulted had the crowd got

together.
At Eussellville to-day W. N. Redwine, a At Russeliville to-day W. N. Redwine, a Kolbite speaker, denounced J. H. West, editor of the Russeliville Idea, as a liar. West, who was in the audience, arose and replied that Redwine was an infernal liar. Pistois were drawn by a dozen men and a panic occurred, during which many persons ers trampled under foot and budly Officers finally restored order. Had one shot been fired a riot would have occurred. The feeling is intense and trouble is looked for

every day. Moving the Company's Shops. BRAZIL, Ind., Aug. 4.—General Manager

Broughton, of the Chicago and Eastern Illi nois Railroad, has arrived in the city and ordered the company's division shops tore down and loaded, preparatory to moving them to Momence, Ill. A committee of thirty business men waited upon Mr. Broughton and requested that the shops be allowed to remain. He answered that he was simply carrying out the instructions of the company te move, because the city and county authorities had refused the company protection here. He bitterly censured Sheriff Ringo for appearing on the company's property wearing the strikers' white ribbon. ordered the company's division shops torn

Killed by His Friend.

POUGHEREPSIE, N. Y., Aug. 4.-Myers Van dusen and Fred. Sherman, both of Woppinger's Fails, were sailing in separate boats on Woppinger's Creek on a hunting expedition this afternoon. Vandusen was towing Sherman's boat, the latter lying in the bot-tom. Vandusen suddenly picked up his rise and fired at a pond lily in the wake of the two boats. As he did so Sherman raised up and the bullet entered his brain, killing him instantly. Coroner Conklin will hold an in

Riddled with Fifty-six Bullets. FORT SMITH, Ark., Aug. 4.—James Gertis was arrested and placed in jail here to-day or Deputy Marshal Nix, of the United States court at Muskogee, I. T. whose body was found yesterday near Vias riddled with fifty-six builots. It is supposed that Gertie, whom Nix tried to arrest Friday for carrying whisky into the Territory, drew the deputy marshal into an ambush and he was shot to death by the former's friends.